

WEIGHT OF A TRAIN.

The Dining Car Alone, Ready For Service, Weighs 140,000 Pounds.

The heaviest of all the cars in a "limb" train is the dining car, which is ordinarily of a weight in excess of the other cars by 10,000 or 15,000 pounds. Between the car construction and the necessary kitchen equipment and ice-box contents, a full size standard dining car tips the scales at 140,000 pounds when ready to make its customary division run.

Therefore, on the principle that in case of collision a passenger is safer in the strong, heavy coach in the center of a vestibuled train, the dining car is a good place to remain.

A sixteen section sleeping car may weigh from 110,000 to 125,000 pounds, while the buffet-library car of the transcontinental type comes next in weight at 107,000 pounds. The baggage car, weighing 85,000 pounds, may be the lightest in a train, but the postal car next to it weighs on an average 103,000 pounds, a reclining chair car is full weight at 87,000 pounds, while the ordinary passenger coach weighs 83,000 pounds.

With a locomotive and tender weighing 200,000 pounds, one may estimate by these figures the enormous weight of some of the through modern railway trains of seven cars.—New York Press

WATCH HER AT DINNER.

A Parisian Gourmet's Way of Getting at a Woman's Age.

A Parisian gourmet thinks he has discovered an infallible method for getting at a woman's age—watch her at dinner.

If she goes through every course, chattering all the time, and is equal to an ice after dessert, not to mention chocolates and crystallized fruits she is still in her teens.

If she makes a good start with the hors d'oeuvres, does well with the caviar, salmon and such delicacies, but shows no interest in the rest of the meal, she is between twenty and thirty—and married.

When she declines every other kind of game, but takes some pheasant, she has passed thirty, but has not yet reached thirty-five.

After thirty-five she sates on every kind of game, the more highly flavored the better.

If at the end of dinner she takes cheese, showing special partiality for the odorous Camembert, then, says the Parisian observer, there can be no manner of doubt about it—she is a lady of uncertain age.—Paris Cor. New York Sun.

The Meanest Man Bill.

They were discussing the freak bills that get themselves introduced into congress every year when a Colorado representative said:

"Sometimes I think the greatest boon we could have in this country would be the adoption of a federal statute in accordance with a bill an odd character in Colorado once wanted me to offer to the state legislature. It was entitled the meanest man bill and provided for an election in every county each year to determine who was the meanest man in the county. The man receiving the highest vote was to be hanged. Think of the good such a statute would do! Just consider what decent citizens all the people would be who received a few scattering votes! And those who stood any chance of leading the ticket would move away. In two or three years every place where the law was in operation would become a model community."—New York Press.

Music of Street Boys.

One point regarding street musings puzzles this writer. How does the average small boy manage to add to his repertoire the latest song from the latest musical comedy within a day or two of its production at a west end theater? It is hardly likely that he attends the theater to hear it at first hand. One can hardly imagine him buying the score to learn it that way. And as for those important factors in musical education, the gramophones, the park bands and the barrel organs, he generally foretells them by weeks. Where, then, does he gain his knowledge? It is as mysterious as the passage of news to the Indian bazaar before the official telegrams have arrived.—London Spectator.

Facilities to Economize.

"Our forefathers lived much more simply than we did," said the man who takes everything seriously. "They did not hesitate to economize."

"Yes, but look at the room they had to economize in. You couldn't expect us to churn in a fat or keep chickens and a garden on the fire escape, could you?"—Washington Star.

What a Man Eats.

Mrs. Subbub—I wonder what's come over Harry. Instead of being cross, as usual, he started off happy and whistling like a bird this morning. Nora (a new girl)—It's my fault, mum. I got the wrong package and gave him bird seed for breakfast food.—Woman's Home Companion.

Disappointed.

Clara—I've been looking into Jack's life, and I'm awfully disappointed. Mary—Why? Clara—My worst suspicions are unfounded.—Satire.

The Wedding.

"Was the wedding a success?" "Oh, a huge one. Why, women were bitterly who didn't even know the bride."—Exchange.

A willing mind makes a hard journey easy.—Massinger.



The Lehighway to Buffalo

The parting of the way and the joyful home-coming—the farewells and the glad return, are brighter and happier when the journey lies along safe and pleasant paths. No other route so near and so quickly traversed furnishes the contrast from work-a-day sights—the comforts and the charms of constant change. You are never disappointed with your Lehigh Valley trip. The most interesting train that leaves New York or Philadelphia is the

Black Diamond Express

High Noon on the Lehigh from New York
12.30 p. m. from Philadelphia

Connects at Buffalo over the Grand Trunk, giving you a glimpse of Canada—on a direct line and quick time to Detroit or Chicago. All those luxuries which have become daily necessities—and many more. The world's finest rock ballast—every mile picketed by automatic safety block signals. Four fast trains each way each day.

Lehigh Valley Railroad

"The Field-Glass Route"

New York Ticket Office:
140 Broadway, 255 Broadway, 245 Broadway,
225 Broadway, Hudson Tube Station
at Cortlandt and 33rd Street,
225 Fifth Avenue, 111 West 125th Street,
Pennsylvania Station.
Telephone: Franklin 161 or Jersey City 200.



Newark Ticket Office:
211 Market Street
Telephone: 237 Market
Philadelphia Ticket Office:
900 Chestnut Street, 131 S. Broad Street,
Reading Terminal and all Philadelphia
& Reading Offices.
Telephone: Walnut 223.

QUALITY OF MILK.

It Can Easily Be Determined by Using the Candle Test.

Here is a very simple way in which to test the quality of the milk you buy. First stir the milk with a spoon in order to disseminate into the whole liquid the cream which may have come to the surface. Then one volume of milk is poured into fifty volumes of water—one fluid ounce to two and a half pints. A candle is lighted in a dark room. Take an ordinary drinking glass with a tolerably flat and even bottom and hold it right above the candle at a distance of about one foot from it, so as to be able to see the flame of the candle through the bottom of the glass. Then pour slowly the diluted milk into the glass.

The flame becomes less bright as the level of the liquid rises into the glass. The flame is soon reduced to a dull white spot. A little more liquid slowly added, so as to avoid pouring an excess, and the flame becomes absolutely invisible. All that remains to be done is to measure the height of the liquid in the glass, this being most conveniently ascertained by dipping into it a strip of pasteboard and then measuring the wet part. It should measure not over one inch if the milk is pure. With good quality milk, diluted and tested as stated, the depth will be about seven-eighths of an inch before the flame is lost to view. A mixture of one volume of milk and a half a volume of water should show a depth of one and a half inches. A depth of two inches indicates either partially skimmed milk or a mixture of one volume of good milk and one of water, and so on.

The process is based upon the close relation between the opacity of milk and the number of fatty corpuscles contained in it. Both skimming and the adding of water work in the same direction—namely, to decrease the opacity of milk. The same cannot be said of the density. Skimming increases it. Adding water decreases it, and the common test that consists in the mere introduction of the lactometer is worthless, as skimmed milk may have a normal density if care has been taken to pour into it a certain amount of water.—New York World.

Ready to Resume.

Lady (to neighbor at anniversary dinner)—Unless I am mistaken you and I set together at this table twenty-five years ago. I remember you told me about your researches into the history of ancient Babylon.

Professor (eagerly)—Quite right. Let's see—where was I when I left off?—Plagiate Blatter.

Elasticity of Conscience.

In the majority of cases conscience is an elastic and very flexible article, which will bear a deal of stretching and adapt itself to a great variety of circumstances. Some people, by prudent management and leaving it off piece by piece, like a flannel waistcoat in warm weather, even contrive in time to dispense with it altogether, but there be others who can assume the garment and throw it off at pleasure, and this, being the greatest and most convenient improvement, is the one most in vogue.—From Dickens' "Old Curiosity Shop."

His Paying Powers.

Old Gotrox—I don't think much of that young Dudeleigh, who poses as a parlor ornament around here occasionally. Pretty Daughter—Why, pa, he pays me the loveliest compliments.

Old Gotrox—Yes, and that's all he was ever known to pay, so far as I can learn.—Exchange.

Conspiration.

"They say she is devoted to her husband and baby."

"Yes, poor thing! She hasn't taken a prize at a bench show for three years!"—Puck.

SHOE ODDITIES.

Two Pairs Are Sometimes Broken to Oblige Finicky Customers.

When a one legged man buys a shoe the dealer sends to the factory for a shoe to match the one left remaining. In these days of the use of machinery in every process of their manufacture shoes are made with the utmost exactness and precision, and it is easily possible to mate that remaining shoe with the greatest nicety in size, style, material and finish.

Few people have feet exactly alike. Commonly the left foot is larger than the right, so that one shoe may fit a little more snugly than the other. Commonly, however, people buy shoes in regularly matched pairs, the difference in their feet, if it is noticeable to them at all, not being enough to make any other course desirable.

But there are people who buy shoes of different sizes or widths, in which case the dealer breaks two pairs for them, giving them, to fit their feet, one shoe from each. In such cases the dealer matches up the two remaining shoes, one from each of two pairs, just as he would where he had broken one pair to sell one shoe to a one legged man.

MONTCLAIR ACADEMY

Walden Place

Montclair, N. J.

THE LOWER SCHOOL corresponding to the first seven grades of the public school. Small classes, manual training, military drill, special gymnasium work.

THE UPPER SCHOOL corresponding to the eighth grammar and the high school grades. Careful college preparatory work, individual attention, excellent commercial course. Gymnasium, swimming pool.

Illustrated catalogue on application to

J. G. MacVICAR
Headmaster

'Large Assortment and Best Brands of

CIGARS

Tobacco and Smokers' Supplies

GARLOCK & MISHALL,

BLOOMFIELD CENTRE.

LOOK BEHIND YOU

to the old portable, hand basin days and the carting of water from the well and the kitchen—then think of all the plumbing comforts you can have nowadays, with little cost. Let us show you some of our sanitary fixtures for bathroom and bedroom, and quote you prices. High grade, but moderate in cost.



G. M. JOHNSTONE,
Plumber,
47 Warren Street,
Bloomfield, N. J.
Telephone No. 1171-w



THE ARRIVAL OF EASTER creates the desire to ride through "green fields and pastures new" and get out in the sunshine amidst Easter blossoms and verdure. You can do this at moderate cost by getting one of our stylish and comfortable rigs and taking an Easter spin.

BLOOMFIELD LIVERY STABLE,
33-35 Washington Street,
Bloomfield, N. J.
OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.

Telephone No. 145.

Big and Little Problems

A business man, who was made executor of a large estate upon the death of a near relative, tells us that he never realized how arduous a task it was, nor how many problems, big and little, were constantly arising.

Many of these difficulties which loom up for the individual are more easily disposed of when an institution like

Come
in
and
talk
it
over

Fidelity Trust Company,

NEWARK, N. J.,

has charge of affairs. Experience and organization, combined with great resources, make the Trust Company the ideal executor.

C. N. PHELPS


cabinet making
furniture repairing
and refinishing
numbers 279
Phone 1609
Bloomfield

PHelps Upholstering and Mattress Renovating

REPAIRED RESTORED and for sale

Ballantine's

India Pale Ale



ON DRAUGHT
AND IN BOTTLES
EVERYWHERE

BOTTLED AT
THE BREWERY
BREWERY, NEWARK, N. J.